

THE MILAN EXCHANGE.

W. A. WADE, Publisher.
MILAN, TENNESSEE.
NEWS IN BRIEF.

Compiled from Various Sources.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE EMPERORS OF GERMANY AND RUSSIA met at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, on the 11th. The Emperor William, Grand Duke Frederick William and Emperor Nicholas, proceeded from Danzig in the morning. Upon their arrival at the Hotel de Ville, the Emperor, accompanied by the Empress, met the Russian Emperor and Empress at the Hotel de Ville, and they were met by the Russian yacht with the Czar on board. The Emperor and Empress of Russia, accompanied by the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess, proceeded to the Hotel de Ville, and they were met by the Emperor and Empress of Germany. The Emperor and Empress of Russia, accompanied by the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess, proceeded to the Hotel de Ville, and they were met by the Emperor and Empress of Germany.

THE TRIAL OF REV. DR. THOMAS, at Chicago, before the Cook County Conference of the M. E. Church, upon charges of "discriminating doctrine" contrary to the articles of religion and established standards of doctrine of the church, resulted in a verdict of guilty upon all the charges and specifications. The result of this decision is simply to forward the case to the General Conference, which meets in October. Dr. Thomas, by advice of his counsel, thus announced his intention to obey the ruling of the Ecclesiastical Court, suspending him from the ministry, and will take a vacation until after his case is disposed of by the General Conference.

HON. FRANKLIN REED, the Democratic Congressional candidate in the Lewiston District, Me., has withdrawn from the campaign. Judge Calhoun will now receive the united anti-Republican vote, and the campaign promises to be close and exciting.

SIDNEY LANTIER, the poet, died on the 8th at Lynn, Polk County, N. C., where he had gone to recruit his health.

THE PENNSYLVANIA Republican State Convention nominated Gen. S. M. Bailey, of Fayette County, for Treasurer, the only State office to be filled at the coming election. The nominee is known as a Cameron man.

THE SAN FRANCISCO Republicans, at the recent election, elected their candidate for Sheriff by a majority of about 2,000. The larger portion of the Republican candidate were chosen by much smaller majorities, and the Democratic candidate for Tax Collector got only a few hundred votes.

THE MASSACHUSETTS Supreme Judicial Court dismissed the petition of Celia J. Robinson to be admitted to practice as an attorney in the courts, on the grounds that under the laws of the Commonwealth women are not entitled to be admitted as attorneys.

AT A MEETING held by the Virginia Republican State Executive Committee, chosen at Lynchburg by the Coalition Convention, resolutions were passed calling upon Government officials in Virginia for two percent of their salary for a campaign fund. The assessment, it is explained, is not obligatory upon those called on. Several most prominent representatives of the Government in the State have been named to collect the fund.

THE PRESIDENT'S physicians apparently disagree as to the cause and extent of the difficulty with his right lung. Dr. Boynton is quoted as saying (on the 12th): "There is no doubt but that an abscess has formed on the President's right lung, but if no further trouble of a similar nature occurs I think the patient has sufficient vitality to overcome it. The trouble is not materially worse now than before we left Washington. I attribute the complication to chronic blood poisoning." Dr. Bliss holds that the difficulty with the lung is merely a "limited tubular inflammation, caused by the wound or track of the bullet; that there are no indications of an abscess, and that the patient's vitality will overcome the complication. The glandular swelling has entirely subsided and the wound is apparently in a healthy condition and healing splendidly." All accounts agree that this was one of the President's best days since he was shot. He was feeling so well, in fact, that Postmaster-General James had quite a long interview with him and was very favorably impressed with the improvement that had taken place.

BENJAMIN H. BREWSTER, of Philadelphia, and George Bliss, of New York, have been retained by the Government as counsel in the Star-route cases.

IN THE SPECIAL election held at Lewiston, Me., on the 12th, for a Representative to Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Frye, ex-Governor Dingley, Republican, was elected.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

THE MEMPHIS Cotton Exchange's bulletin for August reports generally unfavorable weather, on account of excessive drouth plant fruiting badly, with serious shedding of bolls and bolls. Worms have appeared in some localities, but no serious damage from this cause is apparent.

ONE OF THE indications of the prosperity of the country is the extraordinary sales of public lands in the last year and a half. Officials of the General Land-office say that the returns for the fiscal 1881, when completed and tabulated, will show that the sales of land during the year will exceed the sales of any other year in the annals of the Government. It is thought probable that the transactions for the present year will equal if not exceed those of last year, provided there is no marked falling off in immigration.

A REGULAR water route from the interior of Canada to Great Britain is proposed by way of Hudson Bay. The idea

that the bay is open for navigation only three months in the year is said to be a fallacy, and the only impediment is the blockading of the entrance by ice, which melts in June. The St. Louis railroad on the 10th adopted a rate of \$12 to New York and \$13 to Boston, and a proportionate rate to other Eastern points, in order to meet the Chicago cut.

FRANCE CHANDLER, the present General Passenger Agent of the Missouri Pacific, has been appointed General Passenger Agent of the Gould Southern system, comprising the Missouri Pacific, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Iron Mountain, International & Great Northern and Texas Pacific and their branches and extensions. O. W. Ruggles, at present General Passenger Agent of the Iron Mountain, is appointed Assistant General Passenger Agent of the whole system.

A WHITE convict named Massey, tired of his prison life, made an effort to escape from a convict camp on a railroad near Atlanta, Ga., but was caught in the act and committed to the tender care of a barbershop negro whipping-boss, who first strapped his body severely with a barbed wire and then with a leather-whipped why that he died in great agony in a short time.

TWO freight trains on the Little Miami Railroad collided near Cincinnati on the 10th. James Simon, fireman, was killed, and the locomotive was badly wrecked.

AT HOT SPRINGS, ARK., the other day, a colored boy assaulted Mrs. J. W. Barker, a lady nearly seventy years of age. He was arrested and lodged in jail. Next morning a party of masked men repaired to the prison with the intention of lynching the culprit. The colored people got the news and were hiding in the woods. As the masked men approached the colored men fired upon them, about one hundred shots. A few shots were fired at random by the white men, who were compelled to withdraw. About one-half of the colored men broke and ran. One white man was wounded.

RICHARD S. JEFFREYS, one of the most prominent criminal lawyers of Georgia, recently committed suicide at the residence of his brother at White Sulphur Springs, Ala. He had long suffered from a distressing nervous affection.

A MOB numbering nearly a hundred men rode into Dardanelle, Ark., the other day, and, snatching the jail, where two murderers, Taylor and Bruce, were confined, overpowered the guards, secured the keys of the prison, and taking the prisoners out, hanged them to a tree.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GEORGIA Legislature has passed a temperance bill. It provides that on a petition of one-fourth of the qualified voters of any city in the State, the people in said municipality shall have a right to hold an election to decide whether intoxicating liquors shall be sold in the limits. It also provides that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold at any given point in the county, except with the consent of a majority of the qualified voters living within three miles.

THE NORTH GERMAN Gazette says the Government during the next session of the Landtag intend to present proposals for the re-establishment of the Prussian Legation at the Vatican, which has been informed of this intention through Von Schlozer. It may be presumed the Pope is willing to continue in permanent relations with Prussia through such Legation, which would, probably present of future differences to be more easily arranged.

A PANAMA dispatch says: In a fight at Matagorda, between about 5,000 Indians on one side and a detachment of troops and some 150 citizens on the other, the Indians lost 500 in killed and wounded. The other party had twenty-eight killed and a number wounded. Previous to this fight the Indians attacked Esquipulas and killed the Captain in command, a commissary, and a young telegraph operator named Vega. The slaughter of various individuals followed, some of them Indians who had refused to join the malcontents, and horrible outrages were inflicted upon others.

THE JERUSALEM press says: Russia is at last taking active steps to suppress vigorously any further outrages on the Jews.

THE LARGER portion of the village of Lonsdale, Md., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000.

THE VILLAGE of Reichenbach, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, was almost destroyed by a fall of stones.

VESEVUS is in a state of eruption.

A DENVER dispatch of the 9th says: The police last evening arrested five women and three men belonging to a notorious band of robbers, and detectives are on the track of other members, who are operating in other towns. This band is mostly from Missouri and Kansas, where they are said to have blown open over fifty safes within two years. Over \$5,000 worth of plunder was recovered among them. Kid Laurence, the supposed leader, was among the eight arrested.

OWING to the number of recruits required to fill the army to its authorized strength, the standard for artillery and infantry is fixed at five feet four and upward, weight 120 to 150 pounds; for cavalry, five feet four to five feet ten, weight not to exceed 165 pounds. Recruits and officers are being ordered to Arizona.

THE PREFECT of Constantine, Algeria, has received a dispatch announcing sixty-one persons burned to death in one day by forest fires. Many persons were wounded, and 682 dwellings destroyed. The value of cattle, grain and other articles devoured by the flames is 200,000 francs.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 11th says: Secretary Kirkwood, Adjutant-General Drum and Governor Fremont had a conference to-day relative to the defense of the inhabitants of Arizona from hostile movements on the part of the Apache Indians. It was decided to furnish the Governor at once with the needed supply of

arms, to be distributed among the people in that portion of the Territory threatened with invasion. Governor Fremont left for Arizona to-night.

THE poisoning of the O'Leary family in Cincinnati is ascribed to the eating of canned mackerel. It is supposed that acetate of lead or some other salt of lead had been formed in consequence of the mixture of lead with tin used in manufacturing the sheet tin from which the can was made.

A DISPATCH of the 11th in reference to the late St. Louis train robbery says: The names of the parties so far arrested are: Matt and Creed Chapman, John Burger, William Murray, Andy Ryan, John Land, James Wilkerson, Chas. Fisk and Wm. Stillwell. Posses are coming in and the general belief is that the search will be abandoned for the present. The prisoners stoutly maintain their innocence, and previous reports of a confession are contradicted. A later dispatch says Fisk has proven an alibi and been released, and that Sam Bannister, of Glendale, has been taken into custody under suspicion of being implicated in the robbery.

THE strike of the cotton-handlers at New Orleans culminated in a serious riot on the 10th. The Mayor, finding his police force insufficient to quell the disturbance, called upon the Governor for troops.

REPORTS have been received of the robbery of the village of Bates City, seven miles east of Blue Cut, the scene of the recent train robbery on the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Two men, heavily armed and wearing masks, rode into the town, a village of about 150 inhabitants, and drawing and firing their weapons began an indiscriminate pillage of the place. The inhabitants, it is said, offered no resistance, and the robbers after securing their booty retired.

A HEAVY storm visited Danville, Va., on the 11th. Trees and fences were blown down, also the Confederate Military Hospital, leaving several colored people injured.

A DISPATCH from Washington says: Sergeant Mason, of Battery B, 24 Artillery, referring the guard to the jail on the 11th, shot at Guitzen through the window of his cell and came near killing him. The ball grazed his head and was imbedded in the cell wall. Mason was promptly arrested, taken to the Arsenal and incarcerated.

THE Eastern Line steamer Columbia, bound from Chicago to Collingwood, Canada, foundered off Frankfurt, Mich., on the night of the 10th, and fifteen persons were drowned.

SITTING BULL and his band, numbering 175 persons, have been removed from Standing Rock Agency to Fort Randall. The old Sioux was loth to go, and said he would rather die than submit to the removal, but by the judicious employment of the military at the post the entire band was got upon the boat without any more serious result than the knocking down of old Bull's nephew with the butt end of a musket on account of his refusing to go on board. A squaw of this band, made desperate by the removal, killed a child and tried to commit suicide.

A LAND-SLIP is reported near the village of Elm, Switzerland. Two hundred persons were killed and thirty houses destroyed.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

THE news from Long Branch on the 10th was encouraging. The President was able to sit in a reclining-chair for a while, and his appetite was good all day. The doctors believe they have conquered the lung trouble.

THE death is announced of Ambrose Everett Burnside. He was born May 23, 1824, at Liberty, Ind., was graduated at West Point in 1847, served in the war with Mexico in 1847-5, took part in the civil war as Colonel of the Rhode Island three-months volunteers, and in 1861 was appointed Brigadier-General. In the year following he was promoted to Major-General. He was Governor of Rhode Island from 1865-71, and since then has represented that State in the United States Senate.

A CALL has been issued for a National Convention of representatives of the agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests of the country, to be held in New York City on the 30th of November, for the purpose of considering and recommending such Congressional action as will best promote domestic and foreign commerce, and afford adequate protection to American industry.

PROF. KING, with six companions—five journalists and a Signal-service observer—made an ascension from St. Paul on the evening of the 12th. Next day the balloon was anchored in the woods, four miles from the starting point, gas escaping, and the party domiciled at a farm-house.

JESSE L. WARTMAN, the Deputy Collector of Customs at Cincinnati, has been suspended from office. There is a deficit in his accounts of from \$8,500 to \$10,000, which arose, as is alleged, from the robbery of his safe in 1879, during a parade in honor of General Grant. The money lost is due to the railroad companies.

DR. H. G. CANTRELL and his son, Bud Cantrell, became involved in a difficulty with J. W. Cox about the roasting of land in Parker County, Texas. The parties quarreled and fought, Cox killing both the Cantrells and being badly wounded.

A PARTY of fifty tramps boarded a Pennsylvania freight train near Harrisburg and threatened vengeance if any attempt were made to put them off. The train was delayed until a car-load of police could be transported to the scene of trouble, when nearly twenty of the tramps were captured.

AT Richmond, Va., a three-story brick building in course of erection for the Richmond & Allegheny Railroad Company fell, and several workmen were injured, four seriously. Wm. W. Warren, a plumber, was killed and Marcellus Mosley fatally injured. The disaster is attributed to a badly-planned roof, which was crushed in by the weight of the slates.

THE FIRE HORRORS IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, September 8.
The horrors of the situation in Sanilac and Huron Counties, on the shores of Lake Huron, are deepening every hour.
The distress is unparalleled. It is believed that 500 people have perished, and it is feared many more, while thousands are stripped of everything—food, shelter, crops, stock—all swept clean from the face of the earth. The people need most everything necessary to sustain life and clothe themselves.

Accounts continue to come in of the most harrowing description. A special to the Post and Tribune says:

"George Macdonald, of Huron, Sanilac County, tells a harrowing tale; over 200 families are homeless, and are suffering from want of food and clothing."

"John Ballentine, of Verona Mills, says that fifty-three lives were known to be lost in the neighborhood of Sand Beach. The fire suddenly reached Verona Mills on Monday, and the town was soon wiped out. The wind was so strong that Ballentine and wife were picked up and blown fifteen or twenty yards."

"In the vicinity of Richmondville and Western Forester and Marion Townships, reliable information leads me to say that upwards of 300 persons perished in the flames. There was no escape for them. The woods and the ground were so dry that no warning of danger was given. Faster than a race-horse came the fire. It would embrace house or barn with its contents, and away to the next. Persons who have been through the terrible ordeal say that in ten minutes from the time the fire struck there would be no vestige of a house left. I have just returned from a trip through the burned district, and the description of the sights would make the reader's blood turn cold. In many instances men, women and children were found lying on their faces in the road where they had fallen when overtaken by fire. Children were found lying on logs where they had clambered for safety. There was no finding each other when once separated. Many took refuge in wells and roof houses, thinking to escape, but in almost every instance were suffocated."

The Post-Tribune correspondent telegraphs:

"The details of the disaster in Huron County are as bad as in Sanilac County. I believe that when the returns are in 1,000 persons will be found to have perished in the flames."

"The Rev. W. F. Allington found sixteen dead bodies near Duckerville. Only five buildings are left between that place and Minden."

"John Pitywager's family of seven children and wife were all burnt together in Paris Township, with seventeen others. The day family were burned, with Morris Clifford, wife and child. A man and woman are lying dead in the road between Donner's Mill and Tyre."

"Fifteen families were burned in Moore and Argyle. Five hundred families are reported at Minden as having been burned out. A woman was burned at Smith's Mill, half a mile from Tyre."

"Wherever a house is left the people flock to it like sheep to a fold, in some places as many as six families being in a log shanty. They must have relief from below, or great suffering will be the result. I saw many families to-day who hadn't had one meal since Monday, and don't know when they will get one. Their teams are all gone, and cows and other stock burned. Desolation stares them in the face. They talk about their misfortunes, and many say, had as it is, it might be a great deal worse. They are glad to get away with their lives. Many of them are Canadians, who had been over but a short time, and had just begun to get matters in comfortable shape. Many need medicine and medical assistance."

"The farm of the widow of John Klopf, living a mile east of Daner's, was totally cut off from all communication with the neighborhood, and what the fate of herself and family of three daughters will be cannot at this writing be determined."

"A party seen at the Indian school-house, who came in from the east, reported the woods and fences all on fire, and the people fighting to save their property. People are nearly blinded by smoke. Water is scarcely to be had, and stock is suffering. For the past three days Tuscola has seemed to be literally on fire."

Reports from every direction indicate terrible loss and suffering. Nearly 100 families between Caro and Cass City are buried out. A number of buildings in Cass City burned, and for miles around the people are flocking into the towns, scorched and destitute, many of them having lost everything."

Reports are crowding in thick and fast, and from these are learned enough to know that the suffering in Huron, Sanilac and Tuscola Counties will exceed that of 1871. Wednesday, at Cass City, a number of persons were brought in, maintained for life from the effects of burns, and it was reported on good authority last night that several dead bodies had been found."

In the towns of Wells, Novesta and Dayton, undoubtedly many lives have been lost. The following appeal for aid has been issued by the Committee of Citizens of Port Huron, headed by Senator Conger, Mayor Carleton, and others:

To the People of the United States:
A most appalling disaster has fallen upon a large portion of the Counties of Huron and Sanilac with some adjacent territory, a section of country recently covered with forest, and now occupied by nearly 50,000 people, largely recently settled, and either poor or in very moderate circumstances. In the whole of this section there has been but little rain during the past two months, and everything was dry when, on Monday, September 5, a hurricane swept over it, carrying with it a sheet of flame that hardly anything could withstand. We have advised of 20 persons turned to death, many of them by the roadside or in the fields while seeking places of safety, and it is probable that twice this number have perished. We have reports from twenty or more townships in which scarcely a house, barn, or supplies of any kind are left, and thousands of people are destitute and helpless. All of these people require immediate assistance, and most of them must depend on charity for months to come. We are doing all in our power to assist them, but the necessities of the case are so great that contributions from charitable people throughout the country will be required to keep them throughout the winter. We therefore appeal to you to send money, clothing, bedding, provisions, or any other supplies that will help maintain the sufferers, and enable them to provide shelter for themselves, and begin work again on their farms. Contributions may be sent to the Mayor, E. C. Carleton, Chairman of the Relief Committee appointed by the citizens of Port Huron, who have sent agents through the burned district to ascertain the wants of the sufferers and distribute supplies.

The Abscess in the President's Lung.

A Long Branch special of the 11th to the Chicago Tribune says:

"The raging fever that the President has had all day is now explained. He has undoubtedly an abscess in the right lung. There have been apprehensions for three weeks that the lung might be affected, and this apprehension has been growing into a certainty for the last three days. To-day the evidences of an abscess are so strong that the physicians practically admit to-night that such a gathering has formed. Dr. Bliss calls it a local tubular inflammation, and says that it is not necessary to be dangerous; but there is the great danger that it will develop pyemia. It is not itself a result of pyemia. The President has been suffering a good deal, but he has been better and in fact for several days before he came. The physicians thought this might be due to local inflammation of the bronchial tubes, and they recognized the danger of such an inflammation of the lungs. When to-day, in addition to the cough, the President raised a good deal of mucus, and it was discovered that the mucus was a quantity of pus of a most unhealthy character, no further room for doubt remained. The situation has become very critical again—so critical that one of the physicians frankly admits that, while there is still a chance of recovery, as he fears, a slight one. The President informed this evening of the diagnosis, and they were not sure as to whether they have known of the abscess, but the announcement has caused a despondency. When Attorney-General MacVeagh was informed of the new complication he said that he was almost compelled to give up the hopes he had begun to entertain for the recovery of the President. The Cabinet, on account of this unfavorable news, have postponed until late in the week their proposed trip to the White Mountains, and may altogether abandon it. The progress of this new complication may be slow, and may be overruled. It is not necessarily a fatal, although a grave, situation. Even should pyemia result from it, there might still be a chance for recovery, but it causes the elements of the greatest anxiety."

Dr. Panoast, the eminent surgeon of Philadelphia, whom it was proposed to call in consultation, is here, and said to-night that this latest development pointed unmistakably to a pyemic condition of the blood. It is a metastatic abscess, and brings on another crisis of the most dangerous character. It is not necessarily a fatal symptom, but is of course a new element of great danger. It will interfere with his breathing, will be a great source of weakness, will cause fever, and will necessitate additional operations. The pus can be drawn off from the lung and cleared out thoroughly by washing through an incision which will have to be made. All this, of course, involves new suffering and exhaustion, and even then there is no certainty of clearing the system. The trouble is in the pyemic condition of the blood, of which these successive abscesses are merely symptoms. Having to get pure nourishing air, as we do usually, is throwing off this poison, that the patient was brought to the seashore. The air in this locality is very favorable for one in his condition, except that there is some risk from the moisture. But this was not enough to justify them in remaining away on that account. The Doctor further said that, while he did not regard the outlook as hopeless, the situation was rather critical. He spoke in high terms of the surgeons in charge, and praised them for their nerve and hopefulness, which he said was part of their duty."

A Nitro-Glycerine Horror.

A Bradford (Pa.) dispatch gives the following particulars of the recent explosion near that place:

This morning, at 8.30, one of those horrors peculiar and frequent in the oil regions occurred at Jane Schoonover's well, on the outskirts of Sawyer City, a village six miles east of Bradford. It surpasses all others, however, in loss of life—four persons being instantly killed, one fatally injured and two others seriously. At the time mentioned, the agent of the Roberts Company was preparing to torpedo the well with eighteen quarts of nitro-glycerine. The fact of the torpedoing was known in the village, and a number of men and children gathered through curiosity to witness the operation. One of the men, the shooter, had adjusted a torpedo shell in the hole and filled it with a tubular orifice in the shell with an explosive compound. Into this orifice a slender iron rod passes, forming what is called a "firing head." In placing the iron rod it met with some obstruction, and Rust, stuck it on the end with his open hand. Instantly an explosion followed. Two cans of nitro-glycerine standing on the derrick floor added to the force of the shock. The report was very heavy, being heard a distance of seven miles.

Rust was hurled from the derrick a distance of three hundred feet, his head and limbs being torn from the body, and he was all scattered about in the form of misguement.

Charles Krouse, who was standing at the derrick as a spectator, was thrown twenty feet and instantly killed, his head being shockingly cut, his face peeled, his arm and leg broken, and his body being perforated in the breast by a piece of metal.

James Thrasher, also a spectator of the derrick, was thrown ten feet and died in ten minutes. His entire body was mangled and burned.

William Bunton, an observer, was thrown twenty feet, and his skull crushed. He lived ten minutes.

A twelve-year-old boy named Fred Slattery, standing forty feet away, was struck in the abdomen, causing the intestines to protrude. The lad ran some distance and fell into his mother's arms, she residing not far distant from the well. Physicians say the boy will die before midnight.

A boy named Sevin Hastings had his arm broken, leg terribly cut, face burned and hearing destroyed. A present it is thought he may recover.

A piece of iron perforated completely the hand of Edward Wilson, an employee of the United Pipe Line.

Several other persons were thrown to the ground by the concussion, but none of them were seriously injured.

The shock was plainly felt in Bradford. The derrick engine, boiler and wheel-horse were torn up in a thousand pieces and the earth torn up in the vicinity. Every house in Sawyer was shaken and the windows broken.